WIKIPEDIA

Akan jezik

Akan jezik (ISO 639-3: aka (http://www.sil.org/iso639-3/documentation.asp?id=aka)), jezik, odnosno makrojezik istoimene podskupine, šire skupine centralnih tano jezika, kojim govori 8,300,000 ljudi (2004 SIL) u Gani. Ovaj makrojezik sastoji se od individualnih jezika fanti [fat] i twi [twi] svaki sa nekoliko dijalekata.

Postoji mnogi dijalekti: agona, anomabo fanti, abura fanti, gomua; ahafo, akuapem (akwapem twi, akuapim, akwapi, twi), akyem (akyem bosome), asante (ashante twi, asanti, achanti), asen, dankyira, fante (fanti, mfantse) i kwawu (kwahu)[1].

Sadržaj

Glasovi

35: ph b kh g cC cCW djjF djjFW f CW m h i i~ I I~ e a a~ u u~ U U~ o O j th E d s n r nj njW wj[2]

Literatura

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Izvori

1. Ethnologue (16th) (http://www.ethnologue.com/show_language.asp?code=aka)
2. Akan (http://web.phonetik.uni-frankfurt.de/L/L4115.html)

Vanjske poveznice

- Ethnologue (14th) (http://www.ethnologue.com/14/show_language.asp?code=TWS)

- Ethnologue (15th) (http://www.ethnologue.com/15/show_language.asp?code=aka)
